

# KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN

VOLUME XXXV.—NO. 26.

LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1915.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## DEMOCRATS

**Will Have to Look For Stronger Leader Than Wilson Next Year.**

**His Pro-English Attitude Has Ostracized the German-American Vote.**

**While His Mexican Policy Has Aroused Indignation Among the Catholics.**

### MORAL: WILSON CAN NOT WIN

Now that both of our leading political parties have chosen the time and place for their national conventions, plans are being laid for control by the friends of different candidates in both, and the respective merits of each are being put forth in behalf of favorite sons in every section of the State. The Republican field is a large one and from present indications the nominee will be either Root, Borah, Taft, Hughes or Roosevelt, the latter now laying plans to unite the Bull Moose party with the G. O. P. and capture the convention. Other lesser lights mentioned are Fairbanks, who will have the support of his home State Indiana and Kentucky because of his services to the latter during the last campaign. Senator Weeks will have a few supporters in the New England States, while Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania, will depend upon the large electoral vote of his home State to make him a formidable contender in the convention. Senator Cummins, of Iowa, will also have support, but in summing it all up the race will narrow down to the first five mentioned—Taft, Roosevelt, Root, Hughes and Borah.

Now for the Democratic end. It has been generally conceded since his election in 1912 that Wilson would be a candidate for re-election, and up to this year it was pretty generally conceded that he would be given the nomination without a contest, but in the last, several months many thinking Democrats in the party have begun to realize that President Wilson has lost ground considerably in public opinion. Some of these say it would be advisable to cast about for another strong man in the party as the 1916 standard-bearer. Prof. Hugo Muensterberg, Harvard professor and a national leader among German-Americans, discusses the next Presidential election in the New York Tribune, the article being reprinted in the Evening Post of Wednesday, and thinking men, while not agreeing with him in every particular, and especially when he contends that Roosevelt would be the strongest man in a national contest, can not help seeing the logic in his argument when he refers to the President's unpopularity with the German-Americans. He says: "Wilson's mother was British. Wilson's four grandparents were British. Is it not most honorable and natural that he feels for England as they (the German-Americans) feel for Germany?" Again he claims:

"The Presidential elections of next November will be decided by the German-Americans and both sides know it. The German-Americans will show a strength of which no one had an idea at the last election. They have been hazy, have been boycotted, their earnings have been divided, their cup of bitterness has been filled to the brim. History has shown everywhere that a racial element of a nation, however near it was to complete assimilation in its background, is at once strengthened in its racial unity if it becomes a victim of persecution, and with its unity grows power. They will finally work together and help either Wilson or Roosevelt. (Prof. Muensterberg calculates both to be their party's choices.) The German-Americans will faithfully think of their oath of allegiance and understand that they serve America best if they choose as President the man who will most surely keep this land from any racial strife. They will give him honor in the hyphen. Any candidate will be doomed who changes the hyphen into a dash. The dash is a sign of separation, but the hyphen always unites."

Now for another phase of Wilson's weakness, one that has caused more widespread indignation than his treatment of the German-Americans, and that has been his course in the Mexican policy. President Wilson's recognition of the bandit Carranza has been a slap at every Roman Catholic in the country, and theirs is a just indignation. Substantial and convincing proofs, supplemented by affidavits from both Protestants and Catholics, were submitted to Wilson in regard to the persecution of Catholics in Mexico by Carranza and his henchmen. The daily papers of today contain stories of his persecution of the Catholic clergy in Mexico, the outrages of nuns are a matter of record and have been proved. Protestant residents of Mexico testified to these outrages in the letters made by the Catholic Extension Society, and to these the President and his advisers have turned a deaf ear and to date have refused to allow these charges entered upon public record. The writer can testify that every Catholic paper in the United States, whether edited by clergy or laymen, have asked for consideration of these charges

and have been snubbed for their pains. Wilson has repeatedly expressed his horror of the persecution of the Jews in Russia and Armenians in Turkey, but is silent when confronted with the long series of persecutions and outrages of the cut-throat Carranza, the administration pet.

It can be readily seen from the above that Wilson's weakness is not a matter of speculation or guess work, but founded on fact, and it is plain as two and two make four that the great body of German-Americans and Catholics will not support him, whether he receives the nomination or not, and for this stand they can not be blamed. Looking at it from the standpoint of Democratic success, it behooves the members of that party to cast about for another leader in 1916. Many of the present enthusiastic Wilson supporters are pursuing the policy of the ostrich, burying his head in the sand, oblivious to his surroundings, and with this class there can be no reasoning, they having agreed on Wilson three years ago and blindly supported his every move since, whether right or wrong. Others, however, have begun to see the light, and to them it is being brought forcibly day by day that Wilson, if nominated, can not win.

### GOD CALLED HER.

There passed from earth on Tuesday a devoted wife and mother whose rare and radiant character had won her many friends outside of the charmed family circle over which she had reigned with such loving devotion. In the person of Mrs. Elizabeth Tarry Schulten, beloved wife of Alexis J. Schulten, Mrs. Schulten was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Tarry and was thirty-two years of age, and until stricken with heart trouble had been in good health. From her childhood she had been a favorite and the news of her death called forth inexpressible grief among her wide circle of friends and admirers. Mrs. Schulten, whose beautiful life was filled with good and charitable deeds, was a devout Catholic, and exalted with the rites of the church, of which she was such a consistent member. Her married life was an ideal one, and until she was so suddenly stricken it seemed as though unhappiness had passed by the beautiful family circle. Besides her husband and parents she leaves three children, two sons and one daughter, to whom friends extend heartfelt sympathy. The funeral was held from the Cathedral Friday morning, with solemn requiem high mass, Rev. Father Rock being the celebrant.

### ST. PATRICK'S.

With Christmas exercises and an excellent programme the new St. Patrick's parochial school at Sixteenth and Market was thrown open for inspection Wednesday night. The entertainment was principally for the children, but their parents were present in large numbers. With happy songs, recitations and well executed drills the little ones showed their appreciation of the best kind of a Christmas gift that could be given them, "a new school." The old school, though it has weathered the storms and glories in the sunshine of sixty-three years, and is very dear to the fathers and mothers who were educated there, must now give way to one of the most complete and beautiful Catholic buildings of the city. The new school is three blocks from the old building, in a quieter part of town and is a handsome structure of brick and stone, with the latest word in school arrangements, and is the realization of the ambition of the Rev. James P. Cronin, V. G., the pastor. Attending as the guests of Father Cronin were the Right Rev. Bishop O'Donoghue and a number of the local clergy. The formal opening of the school, which cost \$45,000, will take place at the end of the holiday vacation.

### CATHOLIC ORPHAN SOCIETY.

The Catholic Orphan Society has closed another successful year, its work being visible to all visitors to St. Vincent's and St. Thomas Orphan Homes. Sunday the annual election of officers was held, the commissioners being Messrs. William P. O'Hare, Everett E. Lanning and M. A. McGee. When the ballots cast by the various parish branches were canvassed the following were declared elected and will serve for the coming year: President—V. G. Cronin. Vice President—John A. Doyle. Recording Secretary—Harry T. Colgan. Financial Secretary—S. R. Hardman.

Corresponding Secretary—Charles Faulkner. Treasurer—B. J. Campbell, Jr. The installation of the officers-elect will take place at a general meeting to be held at St. Vincent's on the third Sunday in January.

### HONORS KENTUCKY PRIEST.

At a conference held on Monday at the national capital January 9 was selected as the date for the annual dinner to be given in Washington in honor of Cardinal Gibbons. The Very Rev. B. J. O'Connell, of Bardonia, one of the distinguished prelates whose name appears on the invitation list, perhaps he is the only Kentucky clergyman who will have the honor and privilege of meeting the Cardinal and the other guests on this occasion.

### INVITATION ACCEPTED.

Former President Charles P. Taft has accepted an invitation to address the Irish Fellowship Club on St. Patrick's day, March 17. This is one of Chicago's big yearly events.

## NEUTRALITY

**Able Discussed by Merritt O'Neal Before the Knights of Columbus.**

**Takes President Wilson to Task For His Utterances and Policy.**

**Proposed Preparedness Program May Ultimately Lead to Conflict.**

### THE FALSE CLAIMS OF ENGLAND

Merritt O'Neal, the well known Louisville attorney, last week delivered an address before the Knights of Columbus that elicited much favorable comment. He had for his subject "The War and its causes, and said in part:

I had supposed when this invitation was extended me that the Knights of Columbus would prefer a speech dealing with the relation of Ireland to the war, and I would like to talk on that subject tonight. Chairman Walsh, however, much to my surprise, informed me that the majority of the members attending the Knights of Columbus at these lectures did not consist of men of Irish descent, and I was instructed by him to take the general subject of the war and its causes and any of the later developments, and that I could range at will over the entire field.

I have been studying the war for the past year continuously and faithfully, feeding in that time a great deal of history and all the literature I could get bearing upon that subject, and as a result of these studies, and with an earnest motive to arrive at the truth, I have come to certain conclusions, the accuracy and soundness of which I have undertaken to demonstrate. What I shall say as a fact tonight I am able to prove. What I shall state as an opinion I do not ask you to believe, unless I can support it by logical and fair arguments. I do not pose as neutral. To be neutral today in the view of many of our citizens seems to mean that the pro-Allies may help all they can with money, supplies, talk and in every conceivable way, while the pro-Germans must keep quiet, do nothing that would aid Germany in the slightest, and keep their views to themselves. I would like for my country to have been neutral in this war, by which I mean neutral all the way through, and not simply where her neutrality would help one side and injure the other. You remember that in his message of a year ago our President made an appeal for neutrality. Events since that message was delivered have demonstrated that it was no more than a word picture, which seems to have had no effect upon the press or the public. If you analyze the career of President Wilson you can not fail to conclude that his achievements have been chiefly literary. He has eloquently and attractively expressed many high ideals, but some of them at least have not been carried into practice. Take for instance Mexico. His public utterances concerning Mexican affairs have been statements of high ideals couched in perfect English, and yet he has recognized a murderer and a tyrant as our ally, and yet he has recognized a murderer and a tyrant as our ally, and yet he has recognized a murderer and a tyrant as our ally.

As to the so-called preparedness programme presented a few days ago to Congress, which is in conflict with the President's public utterances of the past, I would call your attention to the following facts. At that time the President said that this country had no reason to be alarmed or excited, and that under no circumstances while he was President should this country be turned into an armed camp. What has brought about the change? Why do we now need a preparedness programme? And what is it? Preparedness for what? I will tell you how it seems to me. This preparedness programme may ultimately lead to conflict with Germany if public opinion, which has already been led far astray from the truth, can be educated up to that point where it would stand for such conflict, the pistol ready in the hip pocket being, as I have said, an added incentive. And it means secondarily, salting the end to which I have just referred, that when the war in Europe is over and the profits of our neutrality cease to roll into the fat pockets of the money barons of this country and end the preparedness plans, such plans otherwise worthless can then be loaded on our Government and at a fancy price. If it is bound to come, why not put the tax where it belongs? Put it on the things that are earning the profits, the war munitions instead of on the citizens already overburdened with taxation. The deficit of our national treasury for 1915 is already over one hundred million in addition to the tremendous millions of dollars used in running the Government. This hundred million and other millions must be raised and

### COMING EVENTS.

December 28—Birthday party and lotto, afternoon and evening, in St. Ann's school hall.

January 7-10—Carnival at Trinity Council Club House, Baxter and Morton.

January 24—Motion pictures and vaudeville by Hibernian Social Club at Norman Theater.

January 26-27—Annual charity euchre and lotto for St. Anthony's Hospital, Phoenix Hill Hall.

January 27—Leap Year dance of Ladies' Auxiliary at Schreiber's Hall.

paid by taxation, in addition to the millions proposed to be raised by taxation for preparedness, and it is you who must foot the bill. Think of it! Today 80 per cent. of the revenues of this Government is being spent for military purposes, by which I mean pensions and preparedness. This is more than Germany has ever spent prior to the war. Not only so, but if the President's preparedness plans are accepted it means that 80 per cent. of all the national revenues must be so spent. Some day the public will require an accounting of our public officials based on these facts. Why not stop the careless, if not the fraudulent, waste of the people's money? If so the war and its expenditures for preparedness would be quite sufficient. I believe that the people today feel as the President said he felt about a year ago—that there is no cause to be alarmed or excited either now or for years to come, and that this country should not be turned into an armed camp no matter who will profit therefrom. This nation is big enough not to prepare. We can be prepared in character, with weapons that are invulnerable, the conquering principles of peace. We have already shown the world the power of peace. It can not be obtained by getting ready for war, by putting the pistol in our hip pocket and the chip on our shoulder, in which event somebody who has likewise an increased preparedness programme, somebody with a pistol in his hip pocket, will be the first to knock the chip off, and then we are in trouble.

These are some of the lessons to be learned from the war in Europe which I shall discuss tonight. That England is both directly and indirectly responsible for this war, and that Germany, whatever her faults, is fighting for her very existence as a nation is, to my mind, regardless of the attitude of the press, not even an open question. England poses as the protector of small nations, and I shall undertake to show that she is the destroyer and persecutor of small nations. She claims that she went to war on account of the alleged violation of Belgium neutrality, whereas I shall demonstrate to every fair-minded man tonight that Germany did not violate Belgium neutrality and that England's excuse for entering the war is a pretext not founded on fact. England has carried on in this country a propaganda against Germany and German militarism for the purpose of influencing and has influenced public opinion in this country against Germany. We have been led to believe that Germany is a brutal, war-like and barbarous nation, eager to slay for the sake of conquest. We have forgotten the home-loving, peace-loving people of Germany, and the facts that she has painted during the years past, the past forty years. We have forgotten that Germany is the land of science, of music, of medicine, of poetry and toys. We have forgotten what Germany has done to conquer suffering and disease. We have forgotten the many gifts which Germany has given to the world and for which we have been benefited. We have forgotten Germany is the land of the fairy tale. We have forgotten that Germany is the world's home for toys. Realizing these things the press agents have said "It is the Kaiser." "It is Prussianism." Let me talk to you for a little while tonight about the Kaiser. All over Europe during the past twenty years the most brilliant men of every country have described the Kaiser as a man of peace. Let me read you their names and their opinions, some of which you will remember the statement of Fontaine Ferry Park made by our own brilliant editor and first citizen, Henry Watterson. How can we believe that this man, or these people, be the man or the people pictured to us in the press today?

### REGRETS HIS ILLNESS.

The Kentucky Irish American and its readers will regret that on account of retarded recovery from a stroke of paralysis and under his physician's orders, Prof. James A. Rooney must discontinue for a time the Catholic American Chronology and Historical Sketches that have proven such a popular feature of the Catholic press. Many will be interested to know that the chronology and historical sketches and other kindred matter are being collected, and the following in the primary grades took part: L. Broderick, N. Hickey, M. Moriarty, L. McDonough, Francis Tulley, Katie Howard, C. O'Brien, C. W. Bruckert, Olga Hoertz, Gladys Gross, M. Schielly. The intermediate pupils who took part were Robert Watson, Anna May Byrne, Thelma and Emard Knobelkamp, Margaret Hickey and Mildred Menne. Appropriate Christmas hymns were sung by the entire class and a drama entitled "The Golden Key" was staged by the intermediates.

### ST. MICHAEL'S.

The Christmas masses at St. Michael's church, Brook street, will be at 5, 7:30 and 10 o'clock. Rev. Martin O'Connor, the pastor, will celebrate the high mass at 5 o'clock, at which Miss Kate Newman, the organist, will render a special musical programme, assisted by the Papalard orchestra. On Sunday the Forty Hours' Adoration will open with high mass, closing on Tuesday. Father O'Connor extends the public a cordial invitation to the holiday services.

## CARRANZA

**Secular Journal Comments on His Recognition by President Wilson.**

**Mexican Outrages Equal in Horror Anything Charged Against Turks.**

**We Can See the Duty of Other Nations But Not Our Own.**

### THE MOTE IN OUR OWN EYE

The secular press of the country are now beginning to realize the true situation in Mexico, and they quite agree with the contentions made in behalf of the Catholics who are still being persecuted there. The following, which is expressive of the tone of many other papers, is taken from the Duluth News of recent date:

That priests have been murdered (in Mexico), the sacred places violated and church interiors wrecked, even this Government knows. Our troops and our Consular agents have helped the priests escape, hungry, stripped of their personal belongings and fleeing for their lives. With such known conditions, it is not probable nuns have escaped, that they have met only courtesy or that they have actually suffered the lust of Mexican soldiers.

It happens that there has been recently published a pamphlet, "The Book of Red and Yellow," which comes from the Catholic Church Extension Society's press. Its contents are supported by this authority and in minutest detail, dates, places and witnesses, even affidavits, bear the mark of entire authenticity.

It has one chapter devoted entirely to outrages on nuns which is too horrible to be read. It can not fail to arouse a sense of shame that finally Carranza, responsible for this beast business, has been recognized. Americans have often expressed a stately indignation at the massacre of Armenians by the Turks. Our Christian zeal has poured out in fervid and recognized helpless words at outrages many thousand miles away. We annulled our treaty of commerce with Russia as a protest against her mistreatment of the Jews.

But just across our border line, right at home, we have suddenly permitted the Mexicans to do what has equalled in horror, if not in magnitude, anything charged to the Turk, and have then recognized as Mexico's ruler the either brute or weakling who is responsible.

Evidently we are only stirred to indignation as to what has such a perspective of distance as to be beyond our reach of authority. We can see the duty of Britain, France, Germany and Russia as to the Turks and the Armenians, but not our own as to the Mexicans and Catholics.

The Washington Post, the leading daily newspaper at the national capital, published on Sunday this special dispatch to it from El Paso, Texas:

"Gen. Miguel M. Diezguerra, commanding the Carranza forces in Southern Sonora, is looting churches. The seizing of Catholic church property has been in progress in that State since Carranza troops under Diezguerra marched from Guaymas."

"One monastery in Hermosillo is being charged of by Diezguerra following the occupation of the town by Carranza troops, and the holy fathers driven into the streets."

"The monastery was made a barracks for the Carranza soldiers and horses were stabled in the chapel."

"A convent in the suburbs was occupied in the same way and the Sisters of Charity in charge had to flee for their lives, the Americans declare."

"On the same train which took the mining men from Hermosillo to Nogales were 100 Catholic refugees, including a number of priests and Sisters in disguise, who were escaping from the country to prevent being arrested."

### CHRISTMAS EXERCISES.

The Holy Rosary Academy closed Thursday for the holidays with a programme consisting of recitations, vocal and instrumental music, for the benefit of their friends and patrons. The following in the primary grades took part: L. Broderick, N. Hickey, M. Moriarty, L. McDonough, Francis Tulley, Katie Howard, C. O'Brien, C. W. Bruckert, Olga Hoertz, Gladys Gross, M. Schielly. The intermediate pupils who took part were Robert Watson, Anna May Byrne, Thelma and Emard Knobelkamp, Margaret Hickey and Mildred Menne. Appropriate Christmas hymns were sung by the entire class and a drama entitled "The Golden Key" was staged by the intermediates.

### ANOTHER NEW BUILDING.

With work on the new quarter of a million library already begun, plans are being drawn up for another new building at Notre Dame University. Within a very short

time work will be begun on a new \$125,000 Alumni and Knights of Columbus building which is to be added to the new university quadrangle started by the library. The new building will be erected by the alumni of Notre Dame, who held a meeting for the purpose of drawing up final plans for the work at the university last week.

### CHRISTMAS MASSES.

Christmas morning masses will be celebrated in all the Louisville churches at 5 o'clock, when hymns and Christmas carols will be rendered by augmented choirs. In all the churches there will be three masses, and at a number, notably St. Louis Bertrand's and St. Boniface, mass will be celebrated every hour up to 10 o'clock. This year the collection will be for the orphans, and last Sunday the pastors made urgent appeals to their congregations to be generous in their contributions for the support of the parentless whom our Bishop and the good Sisters are caring for. Large attendances are looked for, and the pastors expect that none will fail to receive the sacrament of holy communion on this auspicious and most happy day.

### SILVER JUBILEE.

A celebration in which the clergy and people of the Louisville diocese will be much interested will take place at Shelbyville on Tuesday, January 11. It will be the silver jubilee of the ordination to the priesthood of the Rev. John Henry Riley, pastor of the Church of the Annunciation, who is widely known throughout the diocese and Kentucky. Father Riley is an energetic and earnest worker and has accomplished much wherever stationed, and his Shelbyville friends will leave nothing undone to make the celebration one fitting the occasion. The jubilee will open with solemn high mass at 10:30 o'clock, at which a large number of priest friends will assist Father Riley, who it is hoped will be spared to his people to celebrate twenty-five years hence his golden jubilee.

### LEFT FRIENDS HERE.

An unusually wide circle of friends mourn the death of John Moran, former Superintendent of the Louisville Packing Company, which occurred in Chicago for he was a man who made friends everywhere and among all classes. Charitable to a degree, John Moran was ever ready to assist the poor and unfortunate. He never asked questions, and if any one in need happened to come to his knowledge, he did what he could to relieve the distress first. The examination, to his way of thinking, could come later. Mr. Moran was for years a resident of Louisville and was the father of Mrs. George Barrett, who now with her husband resides in St. Louis. Years ago he was one of the foremost pork packers in America, having a large plant at Omaha. He was an ardent Irishman and devout Catholic, and it will be with sincere regret that his Louisville friends will learn of his death. His funeral took place Saturday morning in Chicago, where for some years he was engaged in business.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

Monday night St. John's branch of the Catholic Knights of America held a well attended annual meeting, at which the following officers were elected to serve for the coming year:

Spiritual Director—Rev. Dr. G. W. Schumann. Commander—William T. Meehan. First Vice Commander—G. W. K. Mattingly. Second Vice Commander—S. R. Hardman.

Recording Secretary—M. F. Hill. Financial Secretary—E. J. Mann. Treasurer—E. A. McCarthy. Trustee for three years—William M. Higgins. Sentinel—John Hayden.

### XMAS DISTRIBUTION.

The Eleventh and Twelfth Ward Democratic Clubs will conduct their distribution of provisions for the poor and worthy at Lewis Hall next Sunday afternoon, December 26, between the hours of 12 and 6 o'clock. The officers and members of this organization have worked unceasingly this past month to aid the needy in their large district and their efforts have been rewarded to the extent that no one, white or black, regardless of their religious belief, will be passed, but will be generously assisted with the distribution. The Committee of Arrangements are John L. Gruber, Edward L. Huechter and William Shumate, and cards good for a full supply will be issued by any captain in the organization.

### ST. ANN'S.

Under the auspices of the children of St. Ann's school a birthday party and social will be given at the school hall, Seventh and Davies avenue, on Tuesday, December 28, at 8 o'clock. The officers and members of this organization have worked unceasingly this past month to aid the needy in their large district and their efforts have been rewarded to the extent that no one, white or black, regardless of their religious belief, will be passed, but will be generously assisted with the distribution. The Committee of Arrangements are John L. Gruber, Edward L. Huechter and William Shumate, and cards good for a full supply will be issued by any captain in the organization.

### GETTING ALONG NICELY.

Sister Frances, of St. Catherine's Academy, Springfield, who underwent the amputation of her hand at St. Joseph's Infirmary, has returned to her home and is reported doing nicely. Sister Frances had her hand severely burned several weeks ago, with the unfortunate result above noted.

## BEST ALLY

**Catholic Church and the Good She Has Done For Mexico.**

**Secured For the People a Decent Living and Chance For Improvement.**

**This Beneficent Work Undone and Power of the Church Curtailed.**

### BUILT HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS.

Whatever of good has been done for Mexico has been accomplished by the Catholic church through her missionaries and monks. When the Catholic priests arrived in Mexico they found a people totally given over to paganism and idolatry. Cannibalism and the sacrifice of human victims were common practices. Through the zealous and self-sacrificing efforts of Catholic missionaries the natives were converted to the practice of the Christian religion. This was not done by any process of wholesale extermination; it was effected by real conversion to a Christian life. Heathenish practices that had flourished for many centuries were abolished, polygamy was practically exterminated, and the true worship of God and the sanctity of the marriage state were firmly planted among the people. The Catholic church also undertook the education of the Mexican natives when they were rude savages. This was not done without prodigious efforts. The natives were not greatly interested in education; they were not inclined to tedious work; the prejudices of centuries had to be overcome; teachers were few and books were scarce. Yet wherever a mission chapel was built a school was erected nearby. The monks learned the language of the natives and composed books for their use.

The first printing press in the new world was set up in Mexico at the solicitude of a Catholic Bishop. The first book was printed there about a hundred years before any work was printed in New England, and this was done by the Mexican church for the benefit of the Mexican Indian. In the course of time colleges and universities were founded by the church and often endowed by pious Catholic laymen. The Indians were instructed in the industrial and domestic arts, and under the tutelage of the priests and monks were acquainted as far as possible with the customs of civilized life. The natives were taught trades, were instructed in the mechanical arts, and the more talented among them were given the opportunity for a university training. Many refused to avail themselves of these golden opportunities. This was to be expected of a race but lately converted from paganism and savagery. But the blame can not be placed at the door of the Catholic church. The church effected an amelioration in the domestic and social life of the people. She protected them from the unjust exactions of Spanish adventurers; she built hospitals and maintained orphan asylums; she taught the natives to till the soil and work at trades. In a word, the Catholic church civilized the Mexican people, not indeed in the sense that they became keen business men and frenzied seekers after wealth, but to this extent, that they had a decent living, a chance for improvement, and a faith in God and Jesus Christ. As whatever Mexico has of Christianity and civilization she owes to the Catholic church. This beneficent work of the church was undone to a large extent when the era of persecution was inaugurated. Church property was confiscated; the religious orders were made illegal, and the power of the church curtailed. Since then Mexico has gone down in the scale of civilization. The responsibility lies with those who have tied the hands of the church and whose greed for power and money and whose anti-religious feelings have wrought havoc with the prosperity and fair name of Mexico.

### CENTRAL OFFICERS.

Following the election of officers last Sunday by the branches of the twelve German Catholic congregations of Louisville, a meeting was held of those composing the central body of the St. Joseph Orphan Society, when the following were chosen for the year 1916: President—Henry Bosse. Vice President—John Tobo. Recording Secretary—Dr. C. J. Giesler. Corresponding Secretary—Nic Bosler. Financial Secretary—A. H. Huklenback.

Treasurer—John B. Ratterman. These officers will be installed January 8, when reports for the past year will be presented.

### MISSION IN JANUARY.

Rev. Father Fitzgerald, pastor of St. Leo's church, Highland Park, is making preparations for a mission to be given there during the month of January. The exercises will be conducted by two Dominican missionaries of widespread reputation. Father Fitzgerald is a zealous worker and leaves nothing undone that would contribute to the spiritual welfare of his congregation.